Showers; colder.

This Frosty Weather___

Naturally compels one to give some thought to the condition of their Overcoat. We can supply your wants in this direction with the very latest productions at the lowest

Take a look at our Men's Blue and Black Kersey Overcoats that we are selling

FOR \$12.00

There are "None Such" offered elsewhere for the price. Examine the quality, make, trim and style, and you will become convinced of this fact.

The When

Big 4 Route SPECIAL SALE

JACURSION

LOUISVILLE, Ky. SUNDAY, OCT. 25th,

\$1.50 ROUND \$1.50

Special Train will leave Indianapolis
7 a. m. Returning leave Union Depot, th street, Louisville, i p. m. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. RY. BEST LINE TO CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 12:45 am; 6:50 am; 11:45 am; 3:29 pm; 7:50 pm; 16:46 pm.
For further information call at No. 2 West
Washington street or Union Station.
GEO. W. HAYLER, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway.

Pallman Vestibule Train Service. Leave Chicago daily 2:45 a. m., 11:50 a. m. and 8:58 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis 7:45 a. m., 4:37 p. m. and 8:30 a. m. 2:30 a. m.
Chicago Sleeper at west end Union Station, ready at 8:30.
Detailed information at Union Station and No.
2 W. Wash. st. GEO. W. HAYLEP. D. P. A.

FIGHT WITH NEGROES. Two Killed, Another Badly Wounded

and a Sheriff Peppered.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 19.-A fight which occurred at Belle Ellen mines, Bibb county, yesterday, between whites and blacks, resulted in the death of two men and the wounding of two others. Deputy Sheriff Tatum had gone to the place from Blocton Saturday with a warrant for the arrest of George Gore, a notorious negro character. Gore was found early yesterday morning in the negro quarters and immediately resisted arrest, drawing a shotgun on the officer. The latter brought his pistol into play and both men pulled the triggers of their weapons. Tatum's pistol refused to fire, but Gore's gun was dis-charged, the load, which consisted of bird shot only, taking effect in Tatum's head, producing a severe wound

At this juncture several other negroes ran to Gore's rescue with drawn weapons. John Sullivan, a jewelry drummer from Bessemer, seeing Tatum's plight, came to his aid and opened fire. He killed Gore at the first shot. Then Tatum, though wound ed, got his pistol to working and began firing. A dozen or more snots were exchanged. When the fight was over Frank Martin, colored, was dying and Jim Dennis, colored, badly wounded. A large number of negroes gathered and made a demon-stration towards Tatum and Sullivan, but the whites railled to them. For a time it looked like wholesale bloodshed would follow, but the formidable showing of the whites overawed the negroes, who finally

DANGER LURKS IN X RAYS. An Experimenter's Hand Poisoned by Too Frequent Tests.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 19 .- George L. Newcombe, who has been successfully experimenting with the X ray, asserts that he same as of ivy or other vegetable poisoning, the sensation being one of itching, burning and smarting. The skin turned a dark purplish brown and a burning sensa-tion increased with each successive exposure. The skin peeled off, while every hair upon his hand fell out. The nails of the fingers turned purple and lost life and gave indication of falling off. Mr. Newcombe says the light is diffused through an alumnium window in the glass tube, being reflected upon the point of experiment platinum disc. It is his theory that fine small particles of this platunum were projected upon the flesh beneath and produced the symptoms of poisoning. Mr. Newcomb thinks infrequent exposures can be made without the slightest injury.

A Tetanus Anti-Toxin Found BERLIN, Oct. 19 .-- Prof. Behring and Herr Knorr, a private lecturer, announce the discovery of a tetanus anti-toxin which is expected to greatly reduce the number of deaths from traumatic tetanus.

Reduced 8 Per Cent. CENTRAL F. LLS. R. I. Oct. 19 .- Th United States Cotton Company has made an average of 8 per cent, reduction in the wages of the operatives. The operatives have the full assurance that the mills will

be run on full time in the future. In the

with many of the other factories in

past they have been on short time in

Until Saturday night we will sell McBraye == Fan Quarts

AT SC

16 North Meridian Street.

Your Last Smoke May not have been a good one.

Try . . .

ELKHORN Five-cent cigars. They will give

Chas. F. Meyer & Bro., Sole Agents, 15 North Pennsylvania St.

MAIL ROBBER CAPTURED.

Notorious Thief Arrested Just After Stealing a Letter Pouch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19 .- A daring robber of the mails has been arrested here by the postal authorities. He is C. H. Hamilton, alias Wallace, and is said to have a criminal record. Last evening Hamilton appeared at the Union Depot wearing the brass buttons and uniform of a railway mail agent. He stepped boldly up to a truck that was standing under the depot sheds, loaded with mail sacks, and pulled down a letter pouch, throwing it across his arm and stepping into a waiting room. There he piaced the pouch under an overcoat that hung upon his arm and walked into the street, not knowing that he had been "shadowed." A short time afterward Hamilton was arrested at his hotel. He had cut open the sack and was going through the letters which it con-tained, when the officers broke into his room. He had already extracted several

small sums of money. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Washington postal authorities are elated at the arrest of Wallace, and regard his capture as the most important made for a long period. An official dispatch to the department says Wallace admits robberies similar to last night's at St. Louis Oct. 10, and Chicago Oct. 3.

800 DELEGATES PRESENT.

annual Convention of American Christian Missionary Society.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 19 .- The fortyeighth annual convention of the American Missionary Society convened at the State Capitol building to-day with eight hundred delegates. The organization is divided into the following divisions: Board of church extension, headquarters Kansas City, Mo.; board of negro evangelization and education, headquarters, Louisville, Ky.; board of education, headquarters, Chicago; board of ministerial relief, headquarters, Indianapolis. These meet with the main body. Dr. J. H. Hardin, of Eureka, Ill., is president of the society. The annual report of the secretary shows \$33,544 collected the past year, being a gain over 1895 of \$10.301. The report of the committee on work and workers shows \$30,457, raised during the past year. The morning's session opened with the annual address of President Hardin, followed by Rev. William F. Cowden, of Tacoma, Wash., on "Our Plea and Its Relation to Home Missions." A prayer service was conducted by Rev. George T. Smith, of Cincinnati, closing the first ses-

The report of National Secretary Smith shows the following work transacted dur-ing the past year: Nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-six days' service per-formed, 3,569 sermons delivered, 1,284 bap-tisms, 363 accessions to church by letter and 443 by accessions, seven new churches organized, \$20,395 raised on salaries, \$10,152 raised for other purposes, making a total of \$30,447 raised during the year, is a gain over 1895 of \$10,301. Above this sum there has been raised \$32,943 from churches. The statistics report shows 9,760 churches, 1,003,672 members, 6,567 Sunday schools, 699, 531 pupils, 3,766 Christian Endeavor societies, 5,360 preachers and \$16,000,000 of church

A meeting of the executive council of the Christian Women's Board of Missions was held this morning in the Senate chamber and was occupied with appeals for aid from Wisconsin, Colorado, Georgia, Pennsylvania, New York and Florida, Georgia

was allowed \$500 for missionary work. Two Bishops to Be Chosen

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Two missionary bishops are to be chosen at the convenhas been obliged to renounce further in- tion of the House of Bishops of the Protvestigation as it was poisoning him. He estant Episcopal Church this week. Nominations will be made at the first session, At first the symptoms were very much the which will open to-morrow morning, and in accordance with the rules, the election is held the following day. bishops meets in secret conclave. The presiding bishop by right of seniority is the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., but he has long been partially incapacitated on account of age and infirmities, and it is hardly expected he will be present. Bishop Doane, of Albany, is the president pro tem. The general convention of the church last year created the missionary dioceses of Asheville, N. C., and Duluth. Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's Church, Duluth, is the most prominent pastor, and has the largest church in that dlocese, and is likely to be

Dangerous Dereliet.

BOSTON, Oct. 19 .- Captain Weiss, of the amer Belgian King, from Antwerp, reports that on Oct. 10 he passed a portion of a wreck, which appeared to have been a long time in that condition. The frames of the wreck were almost bare. The bulwarks were painted white and the wreck was floating well out of water. It lies directly in the track of Atlantic liners and is

SALMON FALLS, N. H., Oct. 19 .- A reduction in wages varying from 5 to 8 per cent, went late effect in the mills of the Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company today. The management has promised to restore the cutdown when business improves, and the employes will continue to work.

SOUND MONEY AND MAINTENANCE OF FREE INSTITUTIONS.

Republican Party Stands To-Day Where It Has Always Stood on All Great Questions.

M'KINLEY QUOTES PLATFORMS

TO SHOW THE PARTY HAS NOT CHANGED ITS POSITION.

It Has Never Favored Bad Money, Repudiation, Lawlessness or Destruction of Industries.

TWO SPEECHES YESTERDAY

TO DELEGATIONS FROM SEWICKLEY, PA., AND MOGADORE, O.

Soldier Campaigners Hold a Meeting in the Tabernacle at Canton-Maj. McKinley's Callers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CANTON, O., Oct. 19 .- Although only

two delegations visited Canton to-day, Major McKinley was given little rest. He arose early and, after a drive in the frosty morning air, went to the rallway station to see the soldier campaigners-General Alger and party-as they were leaving the city. Later in the day he made speeches to two delegations and afterwards entertained a number of callers, including Col. John Hay, Captain Williams and Sol Smith Russell.

The week's speech-making began early in the day, when the soldier orators held a meeting in the gaily-decorated Tabernacle at 7:30 o'clock. Generals Howard, Al-ger, Martin and Stewart, Corporal Tanner tests. I am glad to be assured by your each made addresses. At their conclusion of flowers by the Canton Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary to the G. A. R. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic of the campaign. General Sickles, as he spoke in a low voice, sitting on a chair, said he was the Democrat of the party, and there was no office in the government he would take, but he said the silver mine owners of America could make \$150,000,000 a mar if the government would stamp, free

as a dollar. He said these mine owners had a fund of \$2,000,000 and their programme was to deluge and corrupt the loubtful States, if there were any, a few days before election. The generals left the city at 8:30 a. m. The first pilgrims to arrive to-day came from Sewickley, Pa. They filled several cars. In the party were a number of ladies and the McKinley and Hebart 'Soundmoney" Club of that city. They were escorted to the McKinley home, headed by a drum corps coming with them, and gave

Major McKinley three rousing cheers when he appeared upon the porch. The visitors were happily introduced by attorney George R. Wallace. After the address Mrs. McKinley received the ladies and the whole party was photographed with Major McKinley in the center of the group. The regular afternoon train on the C., C. & S. railroad brought a party of friends and admirers of Major McKinley, from Mogadore, O., of whose visit no announcement had been made. They were cordially received on the lawn and were introduced by State Representative F. W. Myers.

Colonel John Hay, who was President Lancoln's private secretary, arrived shortly after noon and was met at the depot by Major McKinley. He expressed his surprise at the campaign as he has personally viewed it and as he has read it. There has never been anything like it, he says. Probably the nearest approach to it was the campaign of Mr. Lincoln, when the nominee received at his own home a large number of visitors. But they did not come in any such numbers as they are coming to Canton, and Mr. Lincoln made no unsafe for a presidential candidate to discuss public questions," continued Colonel Hay, "but Major McKinley in all his speeches has not uttered a wrong word or made a mistake and has added greatly to the strength of the Republican cause every day."

Captain Lafayette Williams, Mrs. Mc-Kinley's cousin and a prominent business man of Chicago, is also here with his wife He is en route home from Europe, where he has been visiting for several months. Sol Smith Russell called during the afternoon to pay his respects to Major McKinley. Mrs. McKinley and a party of friends attended his performance to-night.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

McKinley Shows It Has Not Charged Its Vital Principles. To the delegation from Sewickley, Pa,

Major McKiniey spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen-I am very much fellow-citizens of a neighboring State and from a village so well my own city. I am glad to have the assurances of your spokesman that in this crisis of our history you are standing for national ionor and for our free institutions. The Republican party has always occupied a post of great honor. From the time of its organization down to the present moment it has been the leader of all that is best in government. It was born in the interest of liberty and the rights of humanity. been for freedom and our glorious flag; and in every great emergency that party, not so old as some other parties in this country, has led for the right, for justice, for good morals and for public honesty. It never had a higher post of honor than it it never carried a flag which involved more to the institutions of our country and to its good name as the flag which it carries to-day. And I am glad to know that from one end of this country to the other the intelligence and judgment and conscience of the American people are not appealed to in

Some people seem to have the notion that the Republican party has made a new de-parture; that it occupies a different position to-day from that which it ever occu-pied in the past. That is a mistake. We stand where we have always stood, not only upon the money question but upon the tention to what may have escaped you. When the war closed the great problem done with the great debt that had been ately after the arrival there of the funeral occasioned by the war, and what should be cortege. done by way of maintaining a sound cur-rency in the United States. In 1868 the great soldier of the war, who had led the mightlest armies that were ever engaged in sustaining a cause-Gen. Ulysses S. Grantwas nominated for President. Let me read you two planks of the platform upon which he stood and you can then tell whether the Republican party has changed its position:
"'We denounce all forms of repudiation

as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public debt in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but to the spirit of the law under which it was contracted.

"That was when we had that enormous war debt of over \$2,000,000,000 and the country seemed to be staggering under it, but the Republican party stood up, as it always has, and insisted that every dollar of that debt must be paid in the best currency of the world, and under that policy we have paid off more than two-thirds of that great national debt and paid every dollar of it with honor and in the best currency. Then let me read you another plank in that platform, which so well applies to our situation

to-day. "That the best policy to diminish our burdens of debt is to so improve our credit that the capitalist will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

"This is the Republican way to restore confidence, and the way to get capital to invest at lower rates of interest is to give confidence to the business of the country, not by repudicing the debt. of the country,

not by repudiating the debts of the country and by discrediting its currency, but lifting up both credit and currency, and thus commanding the confidence of the business world. In that same year the Democratic national convention that nominated Horatio Seymour for President had this utterance on the money question, which was sound then and is to-day, and I commend it to all of you:

"'One currency for the government and the people, the laborer, the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.'

rich—and we propose to pay the obligations of this government in the future just as we have paid the obligations of the government in the past-in the best money of the "I am glad to meet you here at my home; glad to see the ladies here this morning. It is a good omen when the women take an interest in public affairs, and I am sure they are just as much interested in good government and good laws and good morals as the men can be, and their influence in this campaign on the side of right, I am sure, will be beneficial. I thank you, and it will give me great pleasure to meet you all personally."

"That's the kind of money we have to-

day, my fellow-citizens-just as good in the hands of the poor as in the hands of the

SPEECH TO NEIGHBORS.

Major McKinley Speaks to a Summit County Delegation. To the delegation from Mogadore, Summit county, Ohio, in response to the greet-

ings of Mr. F. W. Myers, Mr. McKinley "Mr. Myers, Ladies and Gentlemen-It is always a pleasure to me to meet my neigh-bors and fellow-citizens and former constituents. I recall with great satisfaction the years when we were associated in the same congressional district, which at the time was regarded adverse to our party, but which by the splendid efforts of Re-publicans in your county and elsewhere gave our cause a trimphant victory. I shall never forget the valued services rendered by the Republicans of Summit coun-

and Generals Burt, Walker and Sickles spokesman that this year, as then, you are still faithful to the doctrines of the Republican party and believe that there is involved in their triumph the happiness of the government. All that your spokes-man has said concerning the growth and prosperity of this great Republic only emphasizes the value of free government and it emphasizes further the ability of a free people to conduct their own affairs own interests and for the common

> "We have made wonderful progress in the last thirty years, and we have made it under a policy, first of a protective tar-iff, and second upon a good solid monetary system. Four years ago the policy of pro-tection was by the judgment of the Amer-ican people, decreed as not desirable for this people. They have had three years half experience under the change believe they are ready to return to old American doctrine of a protective ff. And two weeks from to-morrow you will have an opportunity to express your individual opinions upon that ques-tion. The other question is one of finance whether this country shall contine the use of the good dollars they now have, and which they have had since 1879, and which hey secured under Republican legislation, or whether they shall turn away from them and adopt as the medium of exchange of our people a dollar that is worth less than one hundred cents. I do not believe the people of this country want a depreciated dollar. I believe they want every dollar, whether they be farmers or manufacturers or laborers a dollar that manufacturers, or laborers, a dollar that measures 100 cents and is worth 100 cents ot only at home, but wherever the trade

in every commercial center of the "This year there is involved also, in th controversy, a question of whether we shall have public tranquillity and whether law and order shall be supreme in the United States. I believe that the good people of Summit county can be relied on to vote strongly on the 3d day of November in favor of a government by law. "And now, thanking you for the pleasure and honor of this call, and expressing a wish which I have that I may meet you all personally. I will conclude what I have to say." Three cheers were then given for ex-Governor McKinley.

FALL OF A ROOF.

Two Carpenters Killed and Three People Injured, Two Seriously.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Oct. 19 .- The ture rooms in course of construction ad-Virginia fell in at 12 o'clock to-day, killing Tucker, and injuring three others. Joseph Lamb was taken out badly injured. He has a scalp wound and his spine probably is fractured. He is not expected to live. Lorenzo Bowen was cut about the head and left arm, but has recovered sufficiently to go home. S. V. Chambers's skull was probably fractured, his arm broken and his face cut badly. He probably will die. The accident is supposed to be due to the fact that the supposed to be due to the fact that the supports were taken out be-fore the work had become thoroughly set but as yet the matter has not been investi-The structure was one of the four new wings to the old rotunda.

OBITUARY.

William A. Richardson, Chief Justice

of the Court of Claims. WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-William hardson, Chief Justice of the Court of Claims, died at his home here to-day, aged seventy-four. He had been ill for some months with a complication of diseases, burn and Reed, the members of the Popu-and, owing to his advanced age, his death list national committee who were dis-

Judge Richardson was born at Tyngsthe law department of Harvard in 1846, was judge advocate and general aid in Massachusetts, and was president of the Common the financial agent of the government in 1871 to negotiate for the sale of the funded bonds. In 1873 he became Secretary of the Treasury, resigning in 1874 to accept a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims, of which he became Chief Justice in 1885. position he held at the time of his death.

Rublee's Body to Be Cremated.

Thirty Years for Rape.

THOMAS E. WATSON'S ACCEPTANCE NOT YET MADE PUBLIC.

Its Tenor Did Not Please Mr. Jones and His Populist Advisers, So It Was Held Up.

TAKEN BACK TO MR. WATSON

AND EFFORTS MADE TO INDUCE THE GEORGIAN TO CHANGE IT.

Action of the Populist Managers in Holding It Back Severely Condemned by Editor Dunning.

THOMAS B. REED AT CHICAGO

MAINE'S STATESMAN ATTEMPTS TO TALK TO TWO BIG CROWDS,

But Is Forced to Cut Short His Last Speech on Account of His Throat -McAdoo Against Bryan.

The friends of Thomas E. Watson, Populist nominee for the vice presidency, are chafing hotly under the continued suppression of his letter of acceptance by the national committee. Last evening N. A. Dun-Washington, was at the Spencer House on his way to visit friends in Michigan. Mr. Dunning has been a close friend of Mr. Watson for many years, and recently returned from a visit to him at Thomson, Ga. When asked what he knew about the letter of acceptance, Mr. Dunning said: "I was a guest at Mr. Watson's home when the letter was written, and read the first draft of the letter two or three times very carefully. I do not think I am betraying The question of fusion is handled in it without gloves and backed up with arguments that cannot be met. The action of the and a general protest made against the manner in which he had been treated since the convention."

"Will Senator Butler give out the letter?" was asked.

"Not if he can find any excuse for not doing so. Senator Butler has assumed dictatorial powers since his elevation to his present position, and really believes he is the chosen ruler of our party. He is carrying matters with a high hand just now, and I have no idea he will give out that letter until compelled to do so."

"Suppose Butler continues to suppress

it?" was suggested. "After Mr. Butler has shown his anxi-Watson will feel in honor bound, after a that the Populists may know not only that he has accepted the nomination, but the question of fusion and his treatment by the national committee. I have no doubt Mr. Butler and the national committee would like to suppress the letter. My reasons for saying so will be very plain when the letter is given out. The national committee, in my opinion, has treated Watson in a most shameful manner, the effect of which will be seen very plainly when the votes are counted in many States where the Democratic party imagines it has

captured the Populists entirely.' In his further conversation Mr. Dunning spoke with much feeling of the peculiar attitude of Senator Butler and the national committee on the matter of the vice presidency, declaring that it looked as though the party had been sold out, betrayed and nearly wrecked by the men it had selected to conduct its campaign. "It has been a combination of stupidity, and possibly worse, on both the part of our national committee and that of the Democrats," "Had they carried out the will of the body of our party and the under-standing of the St. Louis convention the fusion would have amounted to something. With Watson on the ticket and Sewall off forces of the people, and Bryan would have swept every State west of the Alleghenies and south of the Ohio river. such a man as Sewall on the ticket and a betrayal by our national committee, there seems to be little consolation in the fight for the Populist party. It is embodied in the obliteration of the party, so far as this campaign is concerned. But, mark me, it will rise again. If McKinley is elected through this foolish course of the Demo-cratic managers, and worse than foolish course of our own party machine, there will be no Democratic party four years hence. The people will look to the Populist party to take up their fight, and the Populists of the country will see to it that only hon-

est men are placed on guard. THE FUSION MOVEMENT.

Populist Washburne Talks About His Visit to "Tom" Watson. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19 .- Messrs. Washburn and Reed, the members of the Popu-

patched to Thomson to confer with the Hon. Thomas E. Watson, reached Atlanta borough, Mass., in 1821. He graduated from at noon to-day after having spent Sunday with the vice presidential candidate. An hour later they were in conference with Col. J. W. Robertson, Democratic elector Council of Lowell in 1853-54. In 1885 he was at large and member of the Georgia State appointed to revise the statutes of Mas- executive committee, the national Demosachusetts and subsequently was chosen cratic committeeman from Georgia and by the Legislature to edit the annual sup- several other prominent Democrats. The plement of the general statutes, which he Democratic State committee and the Popu continued to do for twenty-two years. He list State committee will both be in sesbecame judge of probate in 1856 and was | sion here to-morrow. The Populist comjudge of probate and insolvency from 1858 mittee last week made a formal offer to Court judgeship in 1869 and the same year on a basis of seven Democratic and six became Assistant Secretary of the United Populist electors. The Democrats were giv-States Treasury. He went to Europe as en until to-morrow night to accept or decline the proposition. It is understood that loan of the United States and made the the conference now in progress here and first contract abroad for the sale of the the meeting of the State committees to-

of about this fusion. All the parties to the conference decline to say anything as to its purpose or probnumber of publications of a financial and able outcome. Mr. Washburn was more communicative, however, on the subject of his trip to Thomson and the action of MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.-In compli- the Populist national committee, concernance with his wishes, the remains of the ing which he said: The address issued to late Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwau- the public by our executive committee at before the American people after the recon-struction of the Union was what should be Bome Cemetery on Wednesday, immediby a hostile press as an act unfriendly to our candidate. This interpretation is wrong and does Mr. Watson great injustice. He is the hero of our party and is loved and DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 19.—W. A. Cummings, convicted of the rape of Myrtle Rockwell and Bessie Stephens, was sentenced to-day by Judge Holmes to fifteen the large of the country because of the noble fight for the very principles now advocated in part by Mr. Bryan and his party. The address was issued to help array all the silver forces of the country because of the noble fight for the very principles now advocated in part by Mr. Bryan and his party. The address was issued to help array all the silver forces of the country because of the noble fight for the very principles now advocated in part by Mr. Bryan and his party. years' imprisonment on each charge. The try against the triumph of McKinleyism second sentence is to be given after the and the nomination of the money power and to secure the active co-operation of

the silver forces in bringing about equi-table fusion arrangements satisfactory to all parties in States where fusion had not

"The only way now to elect Bryan is for the sliver forces in different States to vote for fusion electors representing both par-ties. The situation is unchanged. Mr. Watson's throat is now all right and he wil resume his campaign speaking at once. He will speak in Birmingham Wednesday, again in Alabama on Thursday and then proceed to Tennessee to resume active work, after which I understand he plans to go to North Carolina and Kansas."
"How about the political situation in the doubtful States?" Mr. Washburn was

"During the past two weeks Mr. Bryan has made rapid gains and I know that the Republicans are becoming alarmed at this great change in his favor. At both the Populist and Democratic headquarters in Chicago we feel sure of Bryan's elec-tion and the triumph of silver. Our con-ference at Thomson was for the purpose of reporting to Mr. Watson just what had been accomplished in different States and to report the work of the national committee, as well as to confer with him regarding the campaign. The report that I had Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance with me

is a mistake,"
"Will there be a change in fusion arrangements?"
"Yes, I believe there will be a change of some kind in Kansas

Reliable information from Thomsor shows that one object of the Sunday conference was to submit to Mr. Watson some proposition from Chairman Jones, the nature of which Messrs. Washburn and Reed refused to reveal. Another object of the meeting was to induce Mr. Watson to modify in some particulars his letter of acceptance, which the two committeemen had in their possession. The contents of the letter were known to the Populist com-mittee at Chicago before the recent ad-dress was issued and Committeeman Reed telegraphed Mr. Watson under no circumstances to give it to the public until after conference with him. Mr. Watson thereupon consented to hold it until his arrival. Mr. Reed appeared to be very much pleased with the results of his visit and stated to political friends that Georgia Populists were very indignant that he, a personal representative of Mr. Watson, should have signed the address issued recently by th Populist committee at Chicago, but that their judgment and criticisms were premature because they did not have the infor-mation he had when the address was is-sued and intimated that his action had met

the full approbation of Mr. Watson. Where Is Watson's Letter? WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Despite the fact that vice presidential candidate Watson insists that his letter of acceptance was ning, until recently editor of the National | mailed to Senator Butler here five days Watchman, the organ of the Populists at ago, the latter says he has not yet received it. To-day he authorized his private secretary to send the following letter to Mr. Watson:

"Dear Sir-Senator Butler notices that you are reported in an interview as stating that you mailed your letter of acceptance to him at Washington on last Wednesday, Oct. 14. He requests me to inform you that no such letter has been received by him."

Watson's Name to Be Omitted. TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 19.-Thomas E. Watof his name on the official ballot as a part of the Abilene ticket was received through the mail by the Secretary or State to-day. Acting upon this authority the Secretary of State decided that the name of Watson should not go upon the official ballot as a part of the Abilene ticket. However, he agreed with Populist Chairman Breidenthal not to mail the certificates of the official ballot to the county clerks until the Populist committee should take the matter before the Supreme Court.

SPEECHES BY T. B. REED, Maine's Man Talks Twice with Diffi-

culty at Chicago. CHICAGO, Oct. 19. - Thomas B. Reed spoke in the Auditorium this afternoon to an audience which occupied every available inch of standing rooom. He was introduced by George R. Peck, of Chicago, and was wildly cheered as he arose to speak. He spoke for about half an hour, dwelling particularly on the currency and tariff

questions. He again spoke at night in the Republican tent, at Fifty-fifth and Peoria streets. The tent was filled to its utmost capacity, but the audience was doomed to a great disappointment, for Mr. Reed was able to speak only a few minutes. His throat has been troubling him seriously, and he could only speak with great difficulty to-night. His address was as fol-

"Fellow-citizens-I cannot expect to be

that sense it will take all of us to make the very short speech which I intend to utter. I can see very plainly from the be-havior of this multitude that the case of McKinley vs. Bryan has been arguing itself. You have been through so much since 1892 that you proceed to discuss the question from your own standpoint. You can realize very little, perhaps, what is involved in the principles of either currency or tariff—at least, there are as many orators upon the one side as there are upon the other. But you can all of you underpercus, and that in 1896 we are unreasonably unprosperous. Your memories are not so short that you cannot recall the fac that the men who, in 1892, promised you i you would go wrong that you would have a great time, and be very happy besides; that very same men who told you this are now telling you that if you will follow them once more you will be happier still. In other words, when the Democratic party was all together, and had some good and sensible men in it, we were led by the majority of them into a swamp and quagmire and now, the best ones having left it, they tell us that they will lead us to the land of promise and that the heavenly Jerusalem will descend. Certainly if it reaches anywhere they are it will descend very

argues itself.

Therefore, I say that this case

If these men have been wrong upon a

subject which has been discussed for about one hundred years how in the world can they be right on a question that has not been discussed until after the dreadful crime of 1873? If they can be wrong after one hundred years of education, what will it be after twenty years? After all, for most of us, that covers the great part of the question. You know this is a country that contains about ten millions of voters. Every one of them is entitled to have his own way, if he can get it. And every one of them can have his own opinions, if he can coax other people into the belief of them. Now, we have got to settle down upon something which means the judgment of us all and two years ago we squarely settled down on the subject of protection. We declared by our votes and our actions that we were in favor of it, and we were only waiting for the time to get rid of these men who had imposed upon us. "You want not only to do what you ordi-narily do-register and vote and talk to fellows in the next ward, too; to the fel-lows in the next congressional district; and you want to make it warm for the community, and, as far as I can judge, you do not need my advice to that effect. I tell that we not only want a victory, which, country, we are sure to have, but we want a victory so transcendent that this thing will disappear and be buried alongside hbackism and all other absurdities with people are brave and true and honest and high-minded, and they need to go farward

heaven help you to help yourselves." THE UNION GENERALS.

in riches and in civilization;

They Make a Trip Through Ohio and

Receive an Ovation at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.-The Union generals, who are speaking for McKinley, made a lively trip through Ohio to-day, Leaving Canton at 8 o'clock this morning. the first stop was made at New Philadelphia, where speeches were made to a large and enthusiastic crowd. The next stop was at Dennison, where a big crowd had assembled. From there the special train ran to Steubenville. General Sickles made the chief speech to a big meeting, in the course of which he eulogized Edwin M. Stanton, who came from that town. The potters turned out at East Liverpool to greet the party, and much enthusiasm was displayed. At Youngstown there was the largest meeting of the day. General Howard made the principal speech and was loudly applauded. The next stop was at Warren.
The train arrived here two hours late but the big audience which had assembled in Central Armory waited patiently until the old soldiers arrived, and gave them a great ovation when they made their appearance. The meeting was an jenthusias-(Continued on Second Page.)

BRYAN JUMPING FROM PLACE TO PLACE TRICKING THE PEOPLE.

Yesterday He Displayed His Quack-

ery and Hypocrisy in Numer-

ous Ohio Towns.

AN EXHIBITION OF

POPOCRATS URGED TO FLOAT THE STARS AND STRIPES OCT. 31,

On the Ground that They, the Advocates of Dishonor, Are the Only Simon-Pure Patriots.

NEW SPEECH BY MR. BRYAN

BASED ON CHAIRMAN MARK HANNA'S FLAG PROPOSITION.

Several Remarkable Declarations in Keeping with Past Utterances of

the Nebraska Agitator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 19 .- The "Gabby Boy Orator of the Platte," as W. J. Bryan has been called, invaded Ohio again this morning and "gabbed" at numerous places, principally from the rear of his special train. He said little that he has not said a hundred times before, except at Lima, where he used Chairman Hanna's "flag day" proposition as a text for a screed cn the patriotism of the silver party. In the course of his speech he bitterly denounced the syndicates and insinuated that if the Popocrats did not hang out flags on Oct.

31 they would be marked for revenge by the employers of labor. One Democratio employer said at the conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech: "That settles it. I had until I heard the Chicago nominee speak to-day, but now I feel like Simon P. Sheerin, of Logansport, whose letter I read in the Indianapolis Journal Saturday. I shall now vote for William McKinley, who, although a Republican, neither practices nor preaches deceit. I am not a coercer, nor do I believe any of my employes would submit to intimidation, but I am certain every one will resent Mr. Bryan's advice to proclaim themselves as favoring one candidate and then at the polls vote for another.

Any man who preaches hypocrisy is a

hypocrite himself and is unsafe. Some fea-

tures of the Chicago platform are bad enough, but it contains no plank half so vicious as Mr. Bryan's dishonest appeal to workingmen. At Piqua, where a few rabid Popocrats live. Mr. Bryan's teachings of hypocrisy have already borne fruit. When the train bearing the silver candidate reached there it was noticed that many of the people at the station were yellow badges. These people were shouting for Bryan. Investigation showed that the shouters had some-how secured regular Republican badges, but had the word "nit" printed over the names "McKinley" and "Hobart." The idea sought to be conveyed was that an attempt had been made to coerce the wear-ers of these badges, but after accepting

them they had the word "nit" put on them to show their real sentiments. The truth is the badges were worn only by the most rabid Popocrats in the town.

The greatest crowds of the day were at Hamilton and Dayton. It was so near midnight when the train reached Zanesville that not many people were out to see the candidate, but he made a speech. During the day Mr. Bryan's attention was called to several newspaper reports. One that he had been upon the stage; another stating he had thought about going on the stage and still another that he had written a criticism of a play, and had applied for a position as press agent. He said there position as press agent. He said there was no truth to the report that he had ever no truth to the report that he had ever been upon the stage, had never written a criticism of any production and never ap-plied for any position in connection with any theatrical company, and had never had any thought of going on the stage, nor had be ever discussed the matter with anyone. He said that at the time he was reputed as contemplating the stage, he was writing He said that at the time he was reputed as contemplating the stage, he was writing editorials in favor of free silver, and delivering lectures upon the subject throughout the country. He looked on the matter with considerable amusement.

WHERE BRYAN SPOKE.

Towns at Which the Special Train Stopped-Speech at Lima.

Bryan train left Detroit at 4:25 o'clock this morning. Toledo was the first stopping place where the candidate made a speech. Brief addresses, containing nothing Mr. Bryan has not said before, were made at Perrysburg, Deshler, Ottawa and Leipsic Junction. At Lima the Popocratic candidate quoted the letter of Mark Hanna calling on the people who intended to vote the Republican ticket to hang the American flag from their windows Oct. 31. His reference to the letter was:

"I want to call your attention to some-thing that appeared in yesterday morning's papers. I find that the chairman of the Republican national committee has issued a letter to the American people in which he

"The American flag has been, in the present campaign, the embiem or insignise of national honor. Its influence has been for great good in the cause of a good people. Its display, in many cases, has been potent in the advancement of the country's battle for maintenance of its honor at home and abroad. I therefore suggest or at home and abroad. I therefore suggests that on Saturday, Oct. 61, all who intend to vote on No. 3 for the preservation of our national honor, for sound money and the advancement of our people's interests and general prosperity, display the national colors at their homes, their places of business of the property of the property of the places. ness or wherever they may be seen, in order that voters whose hearts are for their country may be strengthened in their purpose and those who are undetermined may the more patriotically and intelligently conclude how best to perform their duty

"My friends, it is the first time that I know of that I have ever agreed with the chairman of the Republican national committee, but I want to sign my name to his letter and ask all those who believe in the ideas set forth there to display the flag on the 21st of October, because there is not a thing in that letter but what we advocates of free silver indorse. Now, note. what he says, that he wants the flag displayed by all those who, on the 3d of November, intend to vote for the preservation of our national honor. We advocates of free silver believe that only by having a financial policy made by the American peo-ple can you support the honor of the United States. He wants those to display the flag who are for sound money. We who believe in the money of the Con-stitution are for a sounder money than those who want to change our currency into pounds, shillings and pence. We who believe in a basis for our financial transactions sufficiently broad for the a sounder financial system than those who advocate a gold standard and a financial system based upon gold alone when you cannot get the gold to furnish your foundation. We not only believe in sound money, but we tell you what we mean by sound money and do not play the hypocrite by talking about sound money and then refusing to explain what the term means. He wants those who are going to without waiting for the aid or cons